

with financial assistance being provided by the European Economic Community. The total project outlay is Rs. 49 crores over a period of eight years.

(ii) For the Aravali range in Rajasthan State, covering the districts of Alwar, Banswara, Chittorgarh, Jaipur, Jhunjhunu, Nagaur, Pali, Sikar, Sirohi and Udaipur, an afforestation project is under negotiation with Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund (Japan). The total outlay of this project is expected to be Rs. 167 crores over a period of five years.

(iii) The National Wastelands Development Board has taken up Integrated Wastelands Development Projects in Sikar, Jhunjhunu, Dungarpur and Udaipur districts of Aravali Hills in Rajasthan and Central assistance of Rs. 405.61 lakhs has been released so far for implementation of these projects.

Incidence of Malaria

4474. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons suffering from Malaria, per annum in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the country-wide survey has been undertaken in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof State-wise and Union Territory-wise; and

(d) the steps taken to eradicate Mararia?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c) Under the National Malaria Eradication Programme regular monitoring of all fever cases and the occurrence of malaria diseases is carried out through health infrastructure of the primary health centres all over the country. As per reports received from the State Health Authorities the number of malaria cases reported during the last three years is given in the statement below.

(d) the following steps are being continued for control of Malaria:

Selective judicious residual insecticidal spray with appropriate insecticides.

Fortnightly surveillance for detection and treatment of cases.

Bio-environmental control methods through minor engineering modification in rural areas and anti-larval measures through chemicals and use of larvivorous fish.

Intensification of special inputs in highly malarious areas with emphasis on personal protection measures, community involvement through health education etc.

STATEMENT

Malaria Incidence (1988-1990)

S. No.	Name of the State/UTs	No. of cases		
		1988	1989	1990
1	2	3	4	5
1	Anadhra Pradesh	62535	82519	81366
2	Arunachal Pradesh	19254	20865	12370
3	Assam	56296	62274	60282
4	Bihar	29278	40008	27227
5	Goa	6732	4495	4832
6	Gujarat	460683	598653	488541
7	Haryana	9237	23711	50452
8	Himachal Pradesh	10208	8589	14379
9	Jammu & Kashmir	4430	3068	5478
10	Karnataka	127008	106683	56980
11	Kerala	5147	6126	6411
12	Madhya Pradesh	306882	252886	195147
13	Maharashtra	84030	122314	109806
14	Manipur	1076	9570	90
15	Meghalaya	11863	10701	7037
16	Mizoram	20339	18417	13823
17	Nagaland	3744	3051	1603
18	Orissa	206068	260815	237994
19	Punjab	33342	32146	29141
20	Rajasthan	104109	112316	85864
21	Sikkim	23	30	17
22	Tamil Nadu	75953	90478	117428
23	Tripura	6178	5991	5079
24	Uttar Pradesh	135096	101815	98927
25	West Bengal	36318	18822	19423
26	A & N Islands	3360	2655	2391
27	Chandigarh	14157	15407	26813
28	D & N Haveli	5845	4741	5015
29	Daman & Diu	779	784	801
30	Delhi	14423	10761	12044
31	Lakshadweep	1	4	6
32	Pondicherry	309	784	801
33	Coalfields	126	104	97
Total		1854830	2022809	1777253